

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

judgment, and that of the said superintendent of public safety, will effectually accomplish the purpose; to attend to the carrying into effect the various provisions of this ordinance and of present and future ordinances and rules and regulations of the city of Chester and the laws of the State of Pennsylvania relating to health matters and to nuisances. He shall at all times be under the direction and control of the superintendent of public safety, and shall report to him all matters coming under his notice and also what he is doing and contemplates doing in bettering public health conditions.

- SEC. 5. That the duties of the clerk and health officer shall be to keep any books, records, and accounts necessary to be kept in the proper conduct of the affairs of the said department of health, and to prepare and serve notices, write letters, and to assist the superintendent of public safety and the supervisor of health in the performance of their duties relating to health matters, and he shall be at all times subject to their direction and control.
- SEC. 6. That either the supervisor of health or the clerk and health officer may be removed from office at any time for willful neglect to perform their duties, and in case of a removal a successor shall at once be appointed for the unexpired term of the official removed.
- SEC. 7. That all references in ordinances and in the rules and regulations of the city of Chester relating to health and to nuisances and to the health officers, shall be taken to refer to and mean the said supervisor of health, and all references therein to the commissioner of highways shall be taken to refer to and mean the said supervisor of health, and all references therein to the secretary of the board of health shall be taken to refer to and mean the said clerk and health officer.
- Sec. 8. The superintendent of public safety or the supervisor of health shall make report to council at each stated meeting thereof held on the first Monday of each month, and oftener if required or if necessary, and also report as to work done by the department of health since the last report and as to the condition of the public health, together with a statement of expenditures, and as to any other matters which may be proper or expedient for council to have information concerning.
- SEC. 9. That the necessary expenses for food, lodging, medicine, and extra medical service and all other necessary expenses attendant upon and necessary to effectually and fully carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and to properly prevent and control contagious, infectious, or pestilential diseases and the spreading thereof, and the vaccinating in the case of a smallpox epidemic existing or feared, and the quarantining of persons, buildings, and districts in case of smallpox and other contagious, infectious, or pestilential diseases, shall be paid by the city of Chester out of the appropriation to the department of public safety, unless otherwise provided, after such expenditures and expenses have been approved by the said supervisor of health and the other officials of the city as provided by law and ordinance. The superintendent of public safety shall hire all doctors and nurses needed in the time of epidemic or a threatened epidemic of contagious, infectious, or pestilential diseases and in cases of vaccination and quarantining, and to fix their pay, and shall at once report the same to council for approval or disapproval.
- Sec. 51. That the supervisor of health and the clerk and health officer, as well as any and all employees of the department of health, shall be at all times subject to the direction and control of the superintendent of public safety, and together with the said superintendent of public safety shall be subject to the control of council.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—Vaccination—School Attendance. (Ord. 37, May 4, 1914.)

SEC. 10. That persons afflicted with any contagious, infectious, or pestilential diseases shall not come within the limits of the city of Chester and any and all persons within the city afflicted with any contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease may be quarantined and a district or section of the city may be quarantined; and persons

afflicted with smallpox, or liable or subject to be afflicted therewith, may be vaccinated at any time and to any number, and quarantined and kept in one building or in one district, and from moving about until vaccinated or the quarantine is removed, at such times and in such manner as in the judgment of the superintendent of public safety and the supervisor of health it is essential and necessary for the preservation of the public health so to do. Immediately upon the said supervisor of health ordering a general quarantine and a general vaccination, he shall notify the said superintendent thereof and if the expense likely to attend upon the same will exceed the appropriation to the department for contingent health purposes, the said superintendent shall at once cause a meeting of council to be held to consider the matter and to take whatever action may be necessary.

Sec. 11. Upon the receipt of a report from a physician of a case of communicable disease, which under the laws of the Commonwealth, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, or the rules and regulations of the said local department of health, is required to be under quarantine, he shall forthwith place the premises upon which such contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease exists under quarantine together with any person or persons who has or have been exposed thereto, in the manner provided by the laws of the Commonwealth, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, and the rules and regulations of the local department of health, and shall post upon the premises in which said disease may be located a placard upon which shall be printed in conspicuous letters the name of the disease from which the person or persons is or are suffering, with the warning that the said premises are quarantined, and shall so remain until the quarantine is removed by the health authorities, that no person shall be permitted to enter or leave, or take any article from the house under quarantine without written permission from the health authorities, excepting physicians, nurses, or clergymen, and that no person or persons shall deface, cover up, or destroy the placard, and citing the penalty provided by law and by ordinance for violation of the quarantine restrictions.

SEC. 12. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of health upon the receipt of information from any source that a case or cases of quarantinable disease exists on any premises, to go to such premises and make an investigation concerning such report. If it is admitted by the householder that there is a case or cases of quarantinable disease on the premises, he shall immediately placard and quarantine the premises in the manner provided herein and by law. If it is admitted that the disease exists and the house is quarantined, or if it is not admitted, and the supervisor of health has reason to believe that the case of quarantinable disease may exist on the premises, it shall be his duty to take with him on the premises the physician of the local department of health, or some other physician deputized by the local department of health, who shall make an investigation and diagnosis, and if a case of quarantinable or reportable disease is found upon the premises, said physician shall thereupon regularly report the case to the supervisor of health, and if quarantinable and not already placed under quarantine, the supervisor of health shall thereupon immediately quarantine the premises in accordance with the provisions of section 11.

In all cases where quarantine has been established the following rules shall be rigidly observed:

- (a) No one shall be allowed to enter or leave the premises except the sanitary policeman, the sanitary physician, the physician in charge, and certain members of the family authorized by the sanitary physician to pass in and out under certain definite restrictions.
- (b) In every instance where it can be done the patient must be placed in an isolated portion of the house as far removed from the other members of the family as possible.
- (c) All unnecessary articles of clothing, furniture, etc., should be removed from the sick room, and in all cases where exposure to the disease has occurred, should be thoroughly disinfected before being used by other members of the family.

- (d) All dishes, cutlery, glassware, and other household utensils must be disinfected before being used by unexposed persons.
- (e) The family will set vessels outside into which the milk or cream is to be poured by the milkman, who must not handle the vessels.
- (f) Remnants of food and other household garbage and rubbish must be burned and not placed in the general waste.
- (g) Cats, dogs, and other household pets must be removed from the sick room and either killed or confined in some other part of the premises until danger of conveying contagion has passed.
- (h) No letters or other mail matter shall be allowed to leave the premises under any circumstances.
- (i) After recovery, the patient and attendants must bathe carefully in an antiseptic solution and dress in clothing which is free from infection.
- (j) At the time of the raising of the quarantine the sanitary officers shall fumigate and disinfect such part or parts of the premises as may be considered necessary by the sanitary physician.
- SEC. 13. Quarantine restrictions shall be maintained for scarlet fever and smallpox for a period of at least 30 days from the date of onset of the last case on the premises, for chicken pox, diphtheria, measles, German measles, and mumps for a period of at least 21 days from the date of onset of the last case on the premises, and for whooping cough, erysipelas, and all other quarantinable diseases until complete recovery of the last patient afflicted.
- SEC. 14. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of health to thoroughly acquaint himself with the provisions of the act of May 14, 1909, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, the ordinances of the city for the protection of the public health, and the rules and regulations of the local department of health, and to perform such other and further duties regarding the quarantining and disinfecting of premises and persons, and the isolation of children from the public and other schools as may be required by the aforesaid laws, regulations, and ordinances. He shall promptly notify the principals, superintendents, teachers, and other persons in charge of the public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other schools of the city of all cases of communicable diseases occurring within the city for which isolation from school is required by law, giving the names of all pupils or other persons suffering from such disease or having been in contact therewith, and further giving notification that such pupils or other persons shall be excluded from school and shall only be readmitted upon certificate signed by the supervisor of health or a physician authorized so to do by the local department of health.

SEC. 16. Every physician practicing within the limits of this city who shall treat or examine any person suffering from or afflicted with any communicable diseases which under the provisions of section 1 of the act of May 14, 1909, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, or the rules and regulations of the local department of health, is required to be reported to the health authorities, shall forthwith report each and every such case to the local department of health on report cards furnished to them for such purposes, and for any failure to so report shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to the penalty provided by section 24 of the act of May 14, 1909.

SEC. 17. Every physician practicing within this city who shall have in his charge any case of communicable disease which has been placed under quarantine shall notify the local department of health in writing of the recovery or death of the person afflicted and request that disinfection be performed, provided that such disinfection and request shall conform to the time specified by this ordinance and by the laws of the Commonwealth, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, or the local department of health for the duration of the quarantine period of such disease.

SEC. 18. No physician practicing within the limits of this city shall conceal or in any way aid, abet, or encourage the concealment of any case of quarantinable disease,

or in any way hinder or interfere with the health authorities in the proper performance of their duties.

- Sec. 19. No head of a family, boarding house or hotel keeper, or other person shall secrete or otherwise keep on their premises unknown to the health authorities any person suffering from a communicable disease which is required to be quarantined under the laws of this Commonwealth, the rules and regulations of the State department of health, or the regulations of the local department of health.
- SEC. 20. No head of a household or other person shall refuse to admit the supervisor of health, health officer, or a physician deputized by the local department of health to their premises at any time, or shall in any way interfere with or hinder any representative of the local department of health in the performance of their duties in making investigation of a suspected case of contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease or of a nuisance, or any other matter which might be a menace to the public health.
- Sec. 21. The head of a family or any other person who shall knowingly seclude or hide a case of contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease in order to prevent the same from being quarantined shall be subject to all the fines and penalties hereinafter provided for.
- Sec. 22. No person shall, without previous disinfection, give, lend, sell, transmit, or expose any bedding, clothing, rags, carpets, linen, or other articles which have been exposed to infection; but such restriction shall not apply to the transmission of articles with proper precaution for the purpose of having the same disinfected.
- SEC. 23. No person shall knowingly let any room, house, or part of a building in which there has been a person suffering from any contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease without having the same and all articles therein disinfected to the satisfaction of the supervisor of health. The keeper of a hotel, boarding house, or apartment house shall be deemed as letting a part of the same to any person who shall be admitted as a guest or visitor or employee into such hotel, boarding house, or apartment house.
- SEC. 24. No person suffering from any contagious, infectious, or pestilential disease, nor anyone who has charge of any person so suffering, shall enter any hired vehicle or other public conveyance, or permit anyone in his or her charge who is so suffering to enter such vehicle or conveyance without previously notifying the owner or driver thereof that he, she, or the person in his or her charge is so suffering; and the owner or driver of such vehicle or conveyance shall immediately provide for the disinfection of the same under the direction of the supervisor of health after it has, with the knowledge of such owner or driver, conveyed any such sufferer.
- SEC. 25. The supervisor of health may, with the consent of the superintendent of public safety, order any furniture, clothing, bedding, linen, or other property to be destroyed, removed, or disinfected whenever he may deem it necessary for the health of the city so to do.
- Sec. 26. It shall be the duty of the principal, superintendent, teachers, or other person in charge of the public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other schools of this city to refuse admission to the schools of any pupil or other person who by reason of the provisions of sections 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7 of the act of May 14, 1909, are excluded from attendance at said schools, and to readmit such pupils or other persons only upon presentation of a certificate such as is provided in section 8 of said act, signed by the supervisor of health or other physician or person duly authorized by the local department of health to sign such certificate.
- Sec. 27. It shall be the duty of every principal, superintendent, teacher, or other person having charge of any public, private, parochial, Sunday, or other school who may have reason to suspect that any pupil or other person in attendance at such school may be suffering from a communicable disease for which school exclusion is required to forthwith report each and every such case to the local department of health, and to exclude such pupil or other person from the school pending an examination and report from the health authorities.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of all undertakers who shall receive and prepare for burial the bodies of any persons who have died within the limits of this city of any of the diseases set forth in section 17 of the act of May 14, 1909 (P. L., 855), to strictly observe the provisions set forth in sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the said act, as well as any further rules and regulations of the State department of health or of the local department of health. The undertaker, or any person acting in such capacity, shall be responsible for any violation of such provisions and shall be subject to the penalties provided in section 24 of said act.

SEC. 52. That any principal, superintendent, or other person in charge of any school who shall violate the provisions of section 26 of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalty provided by section 24 of the act of May 14, 1909 (P. L., 855); and any principal, superintendent, teacher, or other person in charge of a school who shall violate section 27 of this ordinance shall, upon conviction thereof before the mayor, committing magistrate, or any of the aldermen of the city, be subject to a fine of not more than \$20, payable to the treasurer of the city.

Nuisances. (Ord. 37, May 4, 1914.)

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of the supervisor of health to make frequent sanitary inspections of the streets and alleys and premises in the city, and to report to the local department of health all nuisances detrimental to public health. He shall, also, upon complaint of citizens or property owners or otherwise, make special investigations of alleged nuisances. He shall have served all notices of abatement and perform such other duties regarding the abatement of nuisances as the department of health may direct.

- owned or occupied by him or her within this city any condition productive of a nuisance detrimental to the public health or which may be so declared by the health authorities, and upon receipt of a notice from the local department of health that such a condition exists on the property owned or occupied by him or her, it shall be his or her duty to abate the nuisance created thereby to the satisfaction of the local department of health within the time limit specified in said notice.
- Sec. 46. No person shall place upon any public street or alley of this city any tin cans, broken glass, or other objectionable refuse or organic matter subject to decomposition, either vegetable or animal, or shall allow kitchen waste from any property owned or occupied by him or her to run into any alley or street, or any open gutter along any street or alley, or to accumulate upon the surface of the ground at any place in such manner as to be offensive, or to constitute a menace to health.
- SEC. 47. That where a nuisance is not abated after reasonable notice under the circumstances so to do the said superintendent of public safety shall cause the nuisance to be abated in pursuance and by virtue of the provisions of any ordinance or rule and regulation, or act of assembly relating thereto, and in the manner therein provided, or if the ordinance and the law will permit may proceed against the person, firm, company, or corporation, or officers thereof, or their agents or attorneys to recover the penalty provided in such case.
- SEC. 48. In case of the prevalence or of reasonable ground to apprehend the prevalence of contagious, infectious, or pestilential diseases in this city, and when in the judgment of the superintendent of public safety the so doing is necessary for the public health, the said superintendent of public safety shall direct the cleansing of houses, cellars, yards, lots, docks, streets, alleys, and such other places as he shall consider requisite or prudent for the preservation of the health of this city or for the mitigation of diseases; and if such directions shall not be observed and fulfilled within the time therein prescribed, the person, firm, company, or corporation, or officers